MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Eligibility Policy and Procedures Manual

CHAPTER 300 - Resources

Page 13232

303.06 CASH TO PURCHASE MEDICAL OR SOCIAL SERVICES

An individual cannot always disburse cash given to him/her to purchase medical or social services in the month of receipt. To permit use of the funds as intended, it is reasonable to assume, for a limited time, that the individual will use them to pay for approved services and, therefore, that they are not available for support and maintenance.

A cash payment for medical or social services that is not income also is not a resource for the month following month of receipt.

Exception: Even though it is not income, cash received as repayment for bills an individual has <u>already paid</u> is a resource and if retained, is counted the month after receipt.

303.07 <u>RETROACTIVE IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES</u>

In limited circumstances, governmental programs will pay a spouse or parent to provide a disabled spouse or child with certain in-home supportive (attendant, homemaker) services (IHSS). IHSS payments are income when received by the ineligible spouse or parent, but are not included as income for deeming purposes. In addition, a period of time is allowed during which retroactive IHSS payments are not considered resources.

A payment is considered retroactive if the payment is made after the month it was due. An IHSS retroactive payment is excluded as a resource the month of receipt and the calendar month after receipt. Beginning the second calendar month after receipt, it is a resource and subject to resources deeming. If the retroactive IHSS payment includes interest, the interest is treated in the same manner as described above.

If payment is made in the month due, but following the month services were rendered, the payment is not retroactive.

Effective Month: March 2011